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3. (Internal Use Only - PLC) Jim Kronfeld, Subcommiteee on Foreign Operations and Government Information, House Government Operations Committee staff, called and asked if any of the Agency's authorities would specifically preclude the Agency from providing training to non-governmental types in the U.S. He said he was sure the answer was negative but would not disclose the purpose of his request. I told him I would check and call him back. John Warner, Deputy General Counsel, advised me there was no such specific prohibition. When I called Kronfeld back, he advised me that his request was from Dave Burnham, a reporter for the New York Times, who was concerned that the Agency had provided certain training recently to a group of New York City policemen. Kronfeld knew nothing further about the request and had given Burnham the name of the CIA General Counsel and suggested that Burnham direct his inquiry to him. I subsequently checked with Mr. Thuermer's office and Office of Security. A group of senior New York City Police officials, at their request had been given a four day briefing at Headquarters by OTR, in September, on our systems for the handling of information. On Friday, 8 December, the NYC Police had called Security seeking guidance as to what to tell Dave Burnham as he was pressing them for the details of the training that was provided the group of NYC Policemen. Security told the Police to inform Burnham that at their request they had been given a briefing by CIA on the Agency's handling, storing and retrieval of information. Just prior to close of business, Mr. Thuermer advised me that Dave Burnham had called. Mr. Thuermer told Burnham that he would look into the matter and call him back.

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NEW YORK TIMES

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Learned How to Analyze and Handle Information

By DAVID BURNHAM

Fourteen New York, Policemen—including First Deputy Police Commissioner William H. T. Smith and the com-mander of the department's littelligence Division—received training from the Central Intelligence Agency in September.

A spokesman for the C.I.A., Angus Thuermer, confirmed that the 14 New Yorkers had been given training but denied that the agency had regular instruction programs for local

Mr. Thuermer acknowledged, however, that "there have been a number of occasions when similar courtesies have been extended to police officers from different cities around the country."

In response to an inquiry, Mr. Thucrmer said he was not able to determine how many police officials or how many departments had come to the Washington area to receive agency training.

"I doubt very much that they keep that kind of information," he added.

Mr. Thuermer scoffed when isked whether the agency's raining of policement some of whom are responsible for colecting information about po-lifical activists—violated the ongressional legislation that feated the C.I.A. to correlate ad evaluate intelligence relatin to national security, 'pro-ded that the agency shall live no police, subpoena, lawaforcement powers or internal security functions.

Twelve of the New York plicemen—one captain, three eutenants, five sergeants and aree detectives—received four ays of training from the C.I.A. h a facility in Arlington, Va., eginning last Sept. 11, according to the Police Department.

Commissioner Smith and

Deputy Chief Hugo J. Masini, commander of the Intelligence Division, attended one day's training, on Sept. 13.

Commissioner Smith said during an interview that in connection with the reorganization of the department's intelligence work, "we decided we needed some training in the analysis and handling of large amounts of information."

Mr. Smith said the department had decided that the "C.I.A. would be the best place "C.I.A. would be the best place for such training, "They pretty much set this up for us," he explained. "The training was done gratis, only costing us about \$2,500 in transportation and lodging."

Both the International Association of Chiefs of Police, a professional organization that

professional organization that does police efficiency studies and runs training seminars on a variety of law-enforcement subjects, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation said they were not equipped to provide instruction on the storage, retrieval and analysis of intelligence information.

One branch of the Police Department's Intelligence Division, the security investigation section, is the subject of a pending sult in Federal court here. The suit, filed by a group of political activists, charges that the surveillance and infiltration activities of the security section violate "the rights of privacy, free speech and association granted and guaranteed" the plaintiffs "by the United States Constitution."

The present reorganization of the security section-and the part of the Intelligence Division that collects information on organized crime—is being fi-nanced by a \$166,630 grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, ,a branch of the Justice Department. As of Oct. 13, a police roster indicated that there were 365 policemen assigned to the ntelligence Division.